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Author Correction: Rap2a serves as a potential prognostic indicator of renal cell carcinoma and promotes its migration and invasion through up-regulating p-Akt

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Correction to: *Scientific Reports* https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-06162-7, published online 26 July 2017

The original version of this Article contained errors in Figure 2, where the incorrect images were used in the Ketr-3/Rap2a panel of Figure 2D, and the Ketr-3/Vector panel of Figure 2E.

The original Figure 2 and accompanying legend appears below.

The original Article has been corrected.

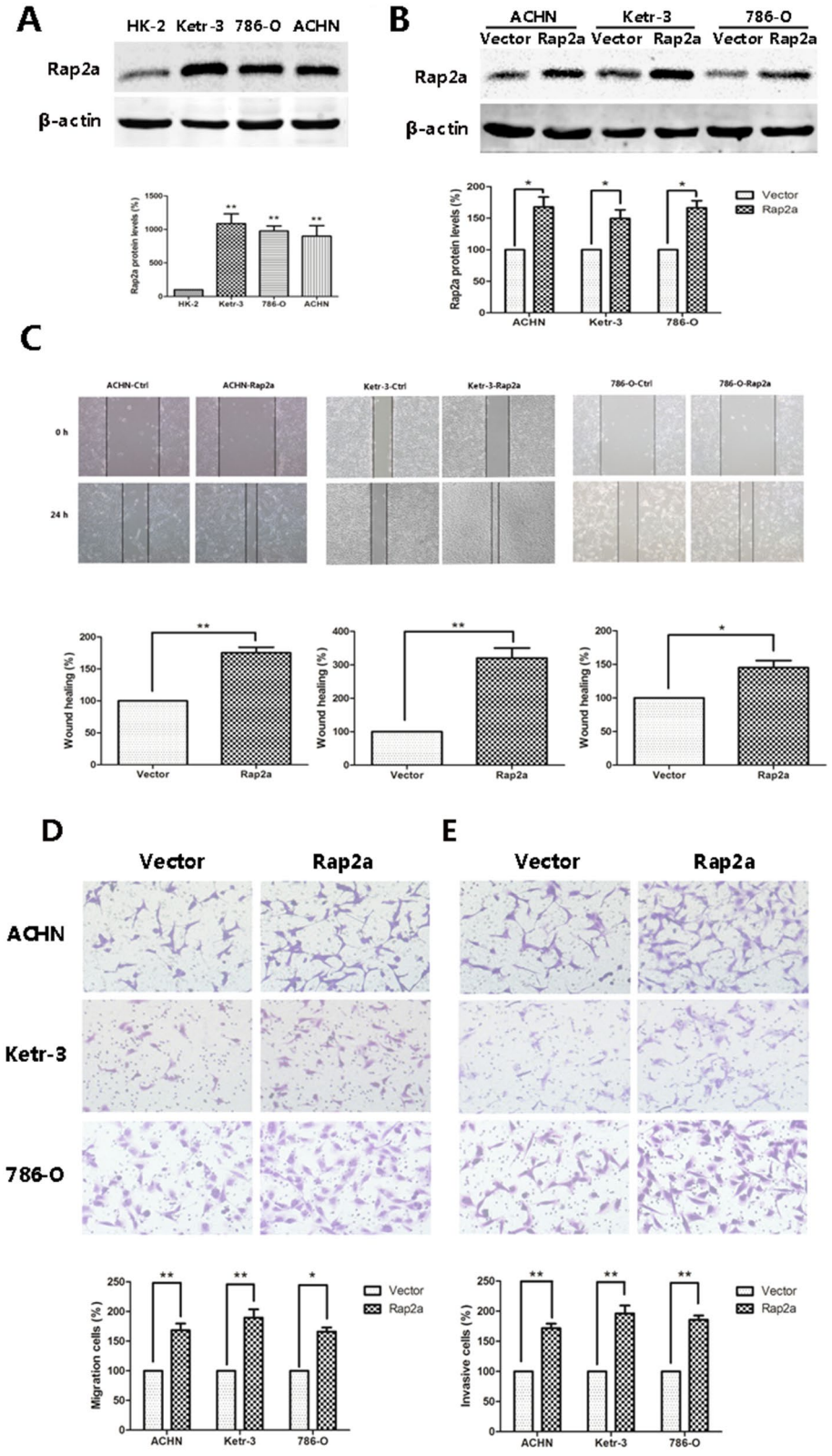

Figure 2. Effects of Rap2a overexpression on invasion and migration in RCC cells. (**A**) Western blot analysis of Rap2a expression in HK-2, Ketr-3, 786-O and ACHN. β-actin served as loading control. The intensity of Rap2a was quantified by densitometry (software: Image J, NIH). (**B**) ACHN, Ketr-3 and 786-O cell lines were transfected with Rap2a expressing or empty vector. Twenty-four hours post-transfection, Rap2a protein expression was detected by western blot. (**C**) Wound-healing assays were performed after Rap2a overexpression in ACHN, Ketr-3 and 786-O cells. (**D**,**E**) Cell migration was measured by using a migration assay following the transfection of RCC cells with Rap2a expression plasmid. Invasion assays were performed by using a similar procedure, except the polycarbonate filters was coated with Matrigel. Data are presented as mean ± SD (n = 3). $^{*}P < 0.05$, $^{**}P < 0.01$.